

**SECRET**

16 Sept 1969

Following is the information obtained from a Ukrainian intellectual living in CSSR who visited Munich early Aug 1969 .

The same Source supplied a similar information on general situation in the Ukraine and in CSSR last summer during his visit to West Germany at that time.

- 1) Leaflets defending Honchar and his Sobor were disseminated at Kiev University on November 1, 1968. In the aftermath of this affair 27 students, 2 lecturers and 3 assistant lecturers were expelled from the university. Among these were Prof. Myronenko (f.n.u.) and Asst. Prof. Hrytskovsky (f.n.u.).
- 2) Since his release Chornovil was summoned twice to the KGB in Lviv and in March 1969 to the KGB in Kiev. In Kiev it was suggested to him that he should write a declaration stating that he was not a co-author of Dzyuba's book. Chornovil refused to write any declaration and was given time to think it over until September 1, 1969.
- 3) In the summer of 1969 those people in the Ukraine who had received literature from the Presov area were summoned by the KGB and asked who, when and what had been sent to them and to whom they in their turn had given this material to read.
- 4) An "underground" manuscript entitled Polumya Makukha is being circulated in the Ukraine. Makukh's wife and two or three children have been deported to Semapalatinsk Kray and prohibited to correspond with friends and relatives in Ukraine. Makukh was employed with Kiev University.
- 5) In May or June 1969 a trial of the arsonist of Vydubetsky Monastery was to have taken place. No confirmation of this has been received.
- 6) Four person were arrested in Lutsk in January 1969 for disseminating the "Action Program" of the Czechoslovak Communist Party. Among those arrested was a physician named Nadiya Korotash. The manifesto entitled "2000 Words" was also being illegally disseminated in Ukraine.
- 7) In March 1969 the windows of Poltoratsky's house were broken by some people in Kiev as a protest against his article against Vyacheslav Chornovil and his general attitude towards dissidents.
- 8) In March 1969 in Ivano-Frankivsk area arrests were made of teachers and students for dissemination of the "Action Program" of the CSSR Communist Party.
- 9) After Jan Palach's self-immolation, inscriptions such as "Everlasting glory to the fighter for freedom, Jan Palach!" were found inside trains and in many public buildings in Western Ukraine, particularly in Stryy, Ivano-Frankivsk, Sudova Vyshnya, Mukachev.

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10) During 1968-69 many local Ukrainian militia men in Western Ukraine were released or transferred to other oblasts.

11) In Kosice, CSSR, there is a special Ukrainian department in the state security apparatus. It is headed by a KGB officer from Kiev - Parkhomenko (f.n.u.).

12) In the summer of 1969 in CSSR former officers and non-commissioned officers of Ukrainian nationality from Svoboda's army were registered. There were rumors that this was in preparation for a campaign for volunteers to the Soviet Far East against the Chinese.

13) As of the summer of 1969 the most responsible positions in the Czech state security apparatus, from the top to the rayon level, had their Russian counterparts already appointed.

14) According to some secret instructions a campaign should soon start in Ukraine against all those who listen to foreign broadcasts. Listeners will be forced to repudiate what they hear on the radio and denounce those others who continue to switch to foreign stations.

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